THE [Numb. 492.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *October* 10, 1754.

The following Piece was publiſhed in the NEW-YORK GAZETTE, and NEW-YORK MERCURY, of the 23d of *September*, and as the Subject nearly concerns all the Colonies, there needs no Excuſe for re-printing it here.

A Summary VIEW *of the preſent State of this* Continent *in general, and of this* Province *in particular, with regard to our neighbouring Enemies the* French.

I AM ſenſible that this Subject, in it's full Extent, is, both in Point of Dignity and Importance, beyond the Reach of this Eſſay; but as I have ſeen nothing of the Kind attempted in our public Prints, I hope this Endeavour may be of ſome Utility, or the Means at leaſt, to animate a happier Genius, to give us a more enlarged, a better digeſted, and a more uſeful Diſſertation. This *Eſſay* pretends to no other Merit, than a well-intentioned Aim; and claims no other Privilege, than that of rectifying thoſe confuſed Informations, and aiding thoſe crude Opinions which are the general Lot of common Life, in moſt Matters of a political Nature.

As it may enable the general Caſt of Readers, to form clearer Notions on this Subject, I ſhall premiſe ſomewhat in a general Way, on the *Religion* and *Government* of our Enemies the *French*.

Their national Religion is *Popery*; an *impious*, an *abſurd*, a *perſecuting*, *blood ſhedding* Religion; a Religion as diſgraceful to human Underſtandings, as it is injurious to the ſacred Ties of ſocial Benevolence. The Bounds of this Paper will not admit of my entering into Particulars; but I will venture to ſay, that, on the whole, it is a Religion chiefly calculated to ſupport the tyrannical Power, and the inſatiable Avarice of their Clergy; and as oppoſite to true Chriſtianity, as any one Thing can be oppoſite to another. It muſt be confeſſed, at leaſt it ſeems ſo to me, that by the diſhoneſt Arts, and unrighteous Compliances of the *Jeſuits*, who are the Bulwarks and Supporters of this *ungodlike* Religion; it is better framed to make Proſelytes amongſt uncivilized and ignorant Nations, than any of our *Proteſtant* Perſuaſions: Hence, in a great Meaſure, it is, that the *Popiſh* Miſſionaries extend their Influence upon the Continent over the *Indians*, ſo much more than we do; and this is one of the Reaſons we have to dread and guard againſt *theſe* our Enemies.

Popery is a great Friend to *arbitrary Government*, which is that of *France*. With very few Exceptions it may be ſaid, that *Papiſts* are the moſt ignorant ſlaviſh Herd of Bigots, and underſtand no more of Religion than thoſe Tyrants over their Faith, the Prieſts, pleaſe to tell them: *They* preſs upon them a ſtedfaſt Belief of that monſtrous Doctrine, the Infallibility of the *Pope*, a blind unenquiring Submiſſion to the Decrees of the Church, with a reverent ungain ſaying Obedience to their Clergy of all Degrees. Thus bred up in Ignorance, and their reaſonable Faculties broke, by theſe prieſtly Tyrants, *of all Tyrants, the moſt lawleſs and deteſtable*, Slaves in the firſt Principles of their Education; they are formed for a ready and blind Submiſſion to the Will of an abſolute Monarch, to devote themſelves and their Fortunes to the Pleaſure and Nod of their Prince; and, however inconſiſtent with the real Good of the Public, however oppreſſive to the Property of the Subject, however wantonly it may ſport with their own Lives, yet, under the Infatuation of that *wicked*, that *nonſenſical*, that *blaſtering* Notion, *The Glory of the grand Monarch*; will theſe wretched Slaves of Slaves, with a Courage that would do Honour to a Free born Man, ruſh upon Death and Danger, undergo the greateſt Fatigues, ſuffer Hunger, Thirſt, Heat and Cold, even with Chearfulneſs.

Thus arbitrary is the King of *France*; thus blindly obedient are his Subjects, as well in *America* as in *Europe*; and hereby have the *French*, in Point of Diſpatch, in raiſing Men and Money, in diſciplining their Soldiers, a very great Advantage in their warlike Expeditions over the free Subjects of *Great Britain*.

But think ye, *My Brethren*, can any of the Sons of *Britiſh Freedom*, every one of whom is a Monarch in Compariſon of a *French* Slave; can ſuch a one, I ſay, think that *we* have on the whole, any Reaſon to envy *French* Men, their Religion and Government? If there is one ſuch *daſtardly Apoſtate* amongſt us, as I hope there is not, let him depart from the heavenly Climate of God-like Liberty, and graze with the ſlaviſh Herd of *France*. *We, My Countrymen!* are the Sons of noble Freedom, born under a Conſtitution, which ſecures to every Proteſtant the ſacred, the invaluable Privilege of chooſing and enjoying his own religious Worſhip, his civil Liberty and Property, *who* is never called to Danger, but when his Country calls, the leaſt of whoſe Property no one dares touch but to preſerve the Whole. Oh, my Friends, my Brother Subjects! be not inclinable to, be not ungrateful for ſuch exalted, theſe diſtinguiſhing Privileges: —Let rational Piety, let the Love of your Country, let a Senſe of Honour, let the heroic Spirit of Liberty, flame in your Hearts, and ſwell your Boſoms with an unalterable Reſolution to ſtand by, and preſerve our holy Religion, our excellent Government, our invaluable Liberties, to the laſt Drops of our Blood: From Breaſt to Breaſt, let us catch the noble Ardour; be cold Indifference baniſhed; riſe Indignation, riſe; with a manly, with a cautious, but an active and united Reſolution. Let us now take a View of our Situation, with regard to our ſworn inſulting Enemies the *French*.

They have the Iſland of *Cape Breton*, about 8 or 10 Days ſail from the *Hook*, where they have the Town and Harbour of *Louiſburg*, both which are ſo ſtrengthened and improved ſince the Surrender of it by the laſt Treaty of Peace, that no future Attempts will probably ever put it again into the Hands of the *Engliſh*. This Place, in caſe of a War, will be a Neſt for Privateers, both from *Europe*, and all the *French* Poſſeſſions in *America*: Theſe will be continually upon our Coaſts, deſtroying our Trade, taking our Veſſels, land upon the defenceleſs Parts of our Country; ravage, plunder, burn, and deſtroy, our Produce, our People, and their Poſſeſſions. But what is more to be dreaded, the perfidious *French*, without any open Declaration of War, may ſend from *Europe*, a *Fleet*, with Bombs, Fire Ships, and an Army of Soldiers on board, which may ſail along the Coaſts of *North America*, come into our chief Harbours, attack our Cities, lay them in Aſhes, deſtroy our Shipping, take every Thing valuable which they find, and exact a vaſt Ranſom from us. What Scenes of Horror and Diſtreſs ariſe to my View! The Sacking of a City, by a cruel and mercileſs Enemy! The lawleſs Violence of Sailors and Soldiers! Our fighting Men ſlaughtered or ſubdued! Our Streets ſtreaming with Blood! Our Houſes in a Blaze! Our Aged trampled under Foot! Our Wives a Prey to Luſt! Our Virgins raviſhed! Our Infants tore from their fond Mothers Breaſts, and inhumanly daſhed againſt the Walls! Theſe are the Heart-breaking Calamities which we may ſuffer from a *French* Fleet and Army; and which this City hath, I think, more Reaſon to expect than any other upon the Continent.

Such a Tragedy as this, might probably have been acted in the Year 1746, if a ſignal Providence had not defeated the Schemes of the *French*, when the Squadron under the Command of the *Duke d' Anville* was ſent to *America*. Such a horrid Tragedy as this, the *French* have ſhowed themſelves capable of putting into Execution, and really did, in the Reign of their late King, in the Elector of *Palatine*'s Dominions in *Germany*.

The *French*, we are further informed, are now ſecuring a more commodious Harbour than *Louiſburg*, for all theſe Purpoſes, in the River *St. John*'s, within the Bounds of *Nova Scotia*.

Having thus given you an imperfect Sketch of what this Continent in general, and this Province in particular, may expect *by Sea* from the *French*, let us now turn our Eyes upon our Circumſtances, with Regard to *them*, in the remote and back Parts of our Country.

They have the ſtrong Fortreſs of *Crown Point*, 30 Miles within the Limits of this Province; or, if that be diſputed, within the undoubted Dominions of *Great Britain*, not above 60 Miles from ſome of our Settlements. From hence they have an eaſy undefended Acceſs to us by Water. What Diſtreſſes they occaſioned by their ſcalping Parties, (which they are now again beginning,) from this Place, laſt War, are ſo well known, and freſh in every Body's Memory, that I need not repeat them: They are more to be dreaded now, becauſe the *French* have many more regular Forces than they then had, and are daily ſending Additions from *Europe*; beſides, I fear, they have increaſed their Intereſt with, and their Influence over the numerous Nations of Indians, and (a melancholy Conſideration, if true) with our *Six Nations* alſo. The City, the County of *Albany*, and all the back Parts of this Province, lie defenceleſs, open to their Attacks, and are incapable of making, by the diſperſed Situation of the Settlers, any conſiderable Reſiſtance. It is much to be feared, before any expreſs Declaration of War appears, the *French* may attack, and if they do attack, they will, too probably, take the City of *Albany*, whole Inhabitants are more renowned for the Artifices of Traffic, and the Thirſt of Gain, than for a military Spirit: They may perhaps keep Poſſeſſion of this City, if not demoliſh it, and all the Houſes and Settlements round about it. Such an Event would, in all Probability, draw all our wavering Indians over to the *French* Intereſt, and turn them into our bittereſt Enemies.——This would be attended with the utter Ruin of ſome of the moſt valuable Parts of this Province, for our Staples, Grain and Lumber; and, finally, coop us up, in a trembling, ſtarving Condition, within a narrow Circumference. We are alſo told, That to ſecure and ſtrengthen themſelves in their unjuſt Poſſeſſion of *Crown Point*, the *French* are about building another Fort or Forts, in that Part of our Province.

The *French* have another Settlement upon the River *St. Lawrence*, called *Oſwegachie*, in the Neighbourhood of ſome of our *Six Nations*, where they have a Prieſt, who has drawn off Numbers of our Indians, to embrace the popiſh Religion.—They are alſo in Poſſeſſion of Fort *Cadaraqui* or *Frontiniac*, near one End of the Lake *Ontario*, upon the Side of which, our Fort and Trading-Houſe called *Oſwego*, is built. At the other End of the ſaid Lake, they have alſo a Fort and Settlement, called *Niagara*, which is the chief Paſs for the Weſtern, and Far Indians, who come to trade with their Beaver and other Skins, where they are ſtopped by the *French*, who get the greateſt Part of the Fur; and by theſe Means, ſecure many powerful and numerous Nations to their Friendſhip and Alliance, depriving this Province of both thoſe Advantages; Advantages which had we formerly purſued the proper Meaſures of ſecuring to ourſelves, would have produced immenſe Wealth, and probably have defeated the Execution of thoſe ambitious Schemes of the *French*, which now demand our moſt vigorous Attention.

All theſe Forts and Settlements have been erected and made by the *French*, contrary to the Wills, in manifeſt Oppoſition to the united and open Declarations of the *Five Nations*, and in Violation of their public Treaties with them: They are on Lands belonging to thoſe Indians, and which they have in the moſt ſolemn Manner, and repeatedly, put under the Dominion and Protection of the King of *Great-Britain*; and they are from authentic Records, and by the Law of Nations, as undoubtedly within the Dominions of our Crown, as the City of *New York* itſelf. Theſe Forts and Buildings of the *French*, are alſo expreſsly contrary to the Letter and Spirit of ſolemn Treaties entered into between the Crowns of *Great Britain* and *France*.

Within the ſame legal and rightful Dominions of

our King, are the Forts and Settlements which this perfidious and reſtleſs Nation, have erected, and are now ſtrengthening themſelves in the Poſſeſſion of, at *Ohio*, as it is commonly called. This is *the great finiſhing Stroke* of their ambitious and highly to be dreaded *Encroachments*. This calls aloud upon the whole *Britiſh* Continent of *America*, to riſe as one Man, to enter into a *well concerted*, an united, an *active*, a vigorous and reſolute Plan, againſt *theſe* our faithleſs, uſurping, inſolent Enemies. If we indolently, ſhamefully, to our eternal Reproach and unavailling Repentance, ſuffer theſe Sons of rapacious Violence, without Interruption, to enjoy the Trophies of our lethargic, divided Politics, they will have, indeed, they now have a Communication by Water, through the whole Body of this Continent; that is to ſay, from *Cape Breton* to the Mouth of the *Miſſiſippi* in the Gulf of *Mexico*.——An aſtoniſhing Extent of Country!

There is, no doubt, nay, their own Writers have propoſed it, but that the univerſal Monarchy of the Continent of *America* is the End of their grand Scheme. Think not, *my Friends and Countrymen!* tho' this appears vaſt, it is incredible. Hiſtory preſents us with Conqueſts as difficult, as grand, performed by Numbers, not more than the *French* are able to raiſe; performed by Bravery and Perſeverance, over a much more numerous, but a ſecure, an effeminate, a daſtardly People. Are we ſuch? I hope not. Shall we be ſuch? God forbid. We are numerous enough, and I will not doubt we are brave enough, to whip the *French* with Rods, back into their native Boundaries of *Canada*; and if we pleaſe, to order them thence to their Mother Country. If there be Occaſion, let every *Engliſhman* invoke the heroic Spirits of his brave Countrymen, who marched with a King of *England* thro' the conquered Dominions of *France*, and preſcribed his own Terms to her humble Monarch, a Son of which King of *England*, was actually crowned King of *France* in the City of *Paris*.

But to return to my Subject: Towards this grand Scheme of an univerſal Monarchy, upon the Continent of *America*, the *French* will, *in a very few Years*, make great Strides, unleſs the whole Spirit of us *Britons*, in *North America*, riſe with *one united Soul*; and the Strength of the whole properly divided, will be more than ſufficient to overthrow this *Tower of Babel*, which theſe daring inſolent Enemies, of our Religion, our Government, of all that is dear and valuable to us as Proteſtants, as Men, as Free born *Britons*, are with an unchaſtiſed Contempt, erecting to ruin and enſlave us and our Poſterity.

Thus, my Friends, I have endeavoured to give and offer to your ſerious Conſideration, a ſummary View of the preſent Situation of this Continent in general, and of this Province in particular, with regard to our ſworn Enemies the *French*. I think my Repreſentation is in no wiſe worſe, nay, not ſo bad, as the real State of the Caſe. Let not any one imagine themſelves remote from Danger, becauſe they do not yet feel it.

GOD has given to Man, Underſtanding and Foreſight, to provide againſt impending Evils; and when he neglects to do it, he forfeits the nobleſt and moſt diſtinguiſhing Part of his Character.

I hope, and pray the Almighty, that the Britiſh Colonies *on this Continent, may ceaſe, impoliticly and ungenerouſly, to conſider themſelves as diſtinct States, with narrow, ſeparate and independent Views, purſue temporary and ineffectual Expedients, and ſink their public Wealth into private Emoluments. That they will unite, like Brother Proteſtants, and Brother Subjects, at leaſt in this critical and important Criſis, rouſe up the* Engliſh Lion *in each other's Breaſts, and trample the haughty aſpiring* Flower-de Luces *of* France *under their Feet; and thereby ſecure to themſelves and their Poſterity, to the End of Time, the ineſtimable Bleſſings of Civil and Religious Liberty, and the uninterrupted Poſſeſſion and Settlement of a great Country, rich in all the Fountains of human Felicity.* To obtain this happy Eſtabliſhment, WITHOUT which, I fear it never will be obtained, MAY THE GOD OF HEAVEN GRANT SUCCESS TO THE PLAN FOR AN UNION OF THE *BRITISH COLONIES* ON THE CONTINENT OF *AMERICA*. *Amen*, and *Amen*.

VIENNA, *June* 15.

THE Camp intended to be formed this Summer in Bohemia, under the Command of Field Marſhal Brown, is to conſiſt of Forty two Battalions, Twenty one Squadrons of Cuiraſſiers and Dragoons, and Twenty-two Companies of Grenadiers, who have all Orders to aſſemble by the Firſt of Auguſt next.

Leghorn, June 10. Since the Retreat of the Corſican Malecontents from before Baſtia, the Marquis de Grimaldi has publiſhed an Edict, promiſing, that whoever kills any One of theſe Rebels, ſhall be advanced on the Spot in the Republic's Service, and that the Promotion to be obtained as a Reward for ſuch Mark of Affection towards the Government, ſhall be proportioned to the Rank and Quality of the Rebels ſo killed.

Rome, June 15. The Pope has granted a Bull, impowering the King of Spain to make uſe of three or four Months Income of all Benefices both in his European and American Dominions, to enable him to accompliſh his great Deſign of reducing the Strength of the African Infidels.

Barcelona, June 12. The Armaments here and in the other Harbours are very large, and carrying on with the moſt vigorous Expedition; but by undoubted Advice from Court, they are deſigned only againſt the Africans.

Paris, July 12. Some of the exiled Gentlemen at Soiſſons write thus, "We are in Expectation of being re-called; we are flattered with Hopes that this Event will come to paſs before the End of the Month: They give out that the King's Council are to repair to Compeigne, as if they went to demand their Return. There is a certain Ceremonial in ſuch Matters, which muſt be obſerved."

Aix, July 6. The 27th paſt the new Remonſtrances were read; which took up an Hour and a Half. They were unanimouſly approved of; and judged to be very ſtrong, ſolid and reſpectful. On the 28th, being the Day on which the Parliament was to break up, a Letter to the King was read, ſetting forth the deſtructive Effects of the Schiſm in that Province, and the unwarrantable Proceedings of the Clergy, in regard to the Adminiſtration of the Sacraments. The Reading of this Letter, which was generally approved of, took up above an Hour and a Half.

Paris A la main, July 19. We learn from Genoa, that the Malecontents have ſuppreſſed all the Provincial Magiſtrates, and elected a Commander in Chief and three Lieutenants General, who are to make new Laws to be obſerved in the Iſland, and labour to accompliſh a Deſign, which if it ſucceeds, will ſurprize all Europe.

Paris, July 5. The Duke de Belleiſle is ſet out for his Government of Metz, where he is gone to make Preparations for aſſembling the Troops which are to encamp there under his Command in September next.

Paris, July 27. The Chambers of Inqueſts and Requeſts, are ordered to join the Grand Chamber at Soiſſons, and are from thence to return thither. The Letters Patents are actually under Seal for ſuppreſſing the Royal Chamber; but without Prejudice to its Deciſions. An Expreſs from Madrid has brought ſome News of Importance, of which not a Tittle tranſpires.

Liſbon, June 25. The Difficulties which have been reported to ſubſiſt between this Court and that of England, concerning the Commerce, are ſettled to the mutual Satisfaction of both Nations. The Succeſs of this is in a great Meaſure owing to the prudent Meaſures taken by Mr. Caſtres, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Great Britain. The Dauphin Man of War is ſailed with this Account for England.

Liſbon, June 5. The laſt Ship from Brazil has brought a Confirmation that the Tappas, or Inhabitants of Paraguay are firmly reſolved to maintain themſelves in a State of Independency where they place all their Happineſs. Innocence and Tranquility reign amongſt them; their Manners are ſo different from thoſe of the Europeans, that they cannot be reconciled to our Laws and Cuſtoms: In ſhort, they will ſubmit neither to the Spaniards nor Portugueze; and it is hardly poſſible to reduce them by Force. They have upwards of 30,000 Infantry armed with Muſkets and Sabres. Their Cavalry is alſo very numerous, well mounted and accoutred; their Arms are a Carbine and a Spear, with a Bow and Arrows. Theſe Troops are commanded by Jeſuits. Father Trovan, [illegible] Thunder, is Commander in Chief of the Cavalry. It is reckoned that the Order of Jeſuits draws yearly from Paraguay ſix Millions of Piaſtres.

Naples, June 18. The Algerine Corſairs that were diſperſed in the Seas of Malta and Sicily, having heard that the King's Xebeques lately took one of their Veſſels off of Cape Stilo, Vexation at this Loſs, and a Deſire to be revenged, have made them reſolve to unite and ſeek his Majeſty's armed Veſſels. The Court being informed of that Reſolution, immediately ordered the St. Charles and the Conception Men of War, to put to Sea, and join the Xebeques, Galliots, and Galleys deſtined to cruize upon thoſe Pyrates; now we ſhall ſee whether the Barbary Squadron will venture to come to Blows with ours, and what will be the Iſſue of the Engagement. As for the Algerine Veſſel we lately took, we have no great Reaſon to boaſt of the Exploit; ſhe mounted but 12 Guns and 10 Patteraroes, and yet ſhe fought four of our Xebeques ten Hours before ſhe ſtruck.

Rome, June 15. The 7th Inſtant in the Night a Shock of an Earthquake was felt at Fraſcati, which threw the Inhabitants into ſuch a Conſternation, that they abandoned their Houſes, and fled into the Fields: Four Houſes were overthrown in that Town. Two other Shocks were felt at Velletri, Marino, Caſtle Gandolfo, Albano, and alſo in and about this Metropolis; but they did no remarkable Damage.

Paris A la main, July 22. The People of Paris always flatter'd themſelves, and the Event ſhews it was not without Foundation, that the King's reſiding at Compeigne would have a happy Influence on the Matters that have been ſo long in Agitation. The Grand Chamber was too near the King for the Perſons who intereſted themſelves in the Negotiation relating to it, not to avail themſelves of this Proximity. In Effect, ſince his Majeſty went to that Place, M. Maupeou, Firſt Preſident of the Parliament, has had ſeveral Conferences with his Majeſty; and in the laſt the King deſired him to ſignify to the Parliament, that he gave them Permiſſion to return. On coming out from the King, M. Maupeou received the Compliments of the Nobility belonging to the Court, on this Subject: On his Return to Soiſſons he intimated the agreeable News to the Members of the Grand Chamber, and diſpatched circular Letters to the other Exiles, informing them, that the King had forgiven his Parliament, and granted them Leave to return.

It is ſaid, that as this auguſt Body was diſperſed by Letters de Cachet, there muſt be others iſſued to re-unite them; and that theſe Letters are actually preparing.

Paris A la main, Auguſt 2. Letters de Cachet are every Day diſpatching to the ſeveral Places where the Parliament had been baniſhed, in order to recal the Members, who are all to re-aſſemble here on the 20th, or, at fartheſt, on the 25th of this Month.

LONDON.

July 26. Letters from America adviſe, that the [illegible] have gained the Nova Scotia Indians to themſelves, that a very conſiderable Body of Indians and French have appeared on the Back Frontiers of North Carolina; and that 500 French, with a Body of Indians, were advancing towards Georgia.

July 29. Whilſt our Northern Colonies are threatned with an Invaſion from the French, and no Satisfaction can be obtained with regard to the Neutral Iſlands, it is no ſmall Comfort to hear, that Great Britain has contracted for Seventy Thouſand Ruſſians, to maintain the Balance of Power in Europe: For now in caſe of another general War, there will be no need of tranſporting any of our Troops to Flanders, as the Auſtrians, Hanoverians, and Dutch, in Conjunction with 70,000 Ruſſians, and the hired Troops of ſome petty German Princes, will be ſufficient to defend the Empire and the Netherlands; conſequently we may ſend over ſome Thouſands of regular Forces to protect our Colonies.

Private Letters from Paris intimate, that the Subſidy paid to Sweden is likely to be encreaſed, in order to enable the Nation to perform its Engagements in Caſe of new Troubles in Germany, as a Diverſion muſt be found for the Ruſſian Forces, ſince ſo formidable a Body of theſe are to be employed as Great Britain and the Houſe of Auſtria may think proper: And theſe Letters add, that ſome important Inſtructions have been lately ſent to the French Ambaſſador at Conſtantinople.

July 25. They write from Madrid, that one of the chief Points on the Carpet, in regard to the Negotiation with England, is to contrive ſome Method for getting ſpeedy Satisfaction when any Engliſh Ships are illegally taken by their Guards Coſta's in America; for as to Navigation in the Weſt-Indian Seas without Search or Viſit, they don't ſeem inclined to make us ſuch a Conceſſion; conſequently our Ships will always be liable to be taken: Nevertheleſs, they profeſs a ſincere Deſire to do Juſtice for all illegal Captures; and, for this Purpoſe, they are willing to abridge the tedious Forms of Law hitherto uſed on ſuch Occaſions; and that all Captures ſhall be tried, without Appeal, by a Supreme Court in the Weſt Indies.——In ſhort, they ſeem willing to do any Thing but the right Thing.

'Tis ſaid the French Parliament, who have been exiled ſo long, are recalled by Order of the French King.

By

By a Letter from St. Jago (one of the Verde Islands, 15 Degrees North Latitude, in the Poſſeſſion of the Portugueſe) dated the 29th of April laſt, we hear that the Kent Indiaman, which ſailed from the Cove of Cork on the 24th of March laſt, arrived there that Day, with Colonel Aldecroon, Captains Ford and Weller, Lieutenant Hunt, and Enſign Adnett, on board. They deſired Leave to take in freſh Water, which the Governor granted on the Colonel's going on Shore to ſee him. Two Days after the London, the other Indiaman that ſailed from the Cove of Cork in Company with the Kent, came in: She had on board Captain Townſend, Lieutenants Welch, Hewetſon, and Reynolds, Enſigns Buſh and Reynell, and the Chaplain Mr. Preſton. They ſet Sail again for Madagaſcar on the 3d of May. The Officers, Sailors, and Soldiers on board both Ships, were in good Health and Spirits, and had not loſt a Man ſince their Sailing from the Cove of Cork.——All the Proviſions they got in the Iſland of St. Jago, was in Exchange for old Cloaths and old Linen, Money being of no Uſe or Currency in that Part of the World. All the Inhabitants are Black, and there was no white Man in the whole Iſland but the Governor. They had no Account of the Britannia.

July 27. We hear that ſeveral Men of War from the Weſt-Indies are to be join'd in the Windward Paſſage by others which a few Weeks ſince ſailed from England; in order to form a Squadron of Obſervation.

By a private Letter from France, of undoubted Credit, we hear, that at a religious Aſſembly of Proteſtants in the Province of Saintonge, [illegible] Troops were ſent againſt them, who fired on [illegible] killed ſeveral, and [illegible] above forty Perſons of [illegible] Sexes Priſoners. [illegible] Numbers of young [illegible] from their Parents, [illegible] ſent them to Convents.

They write from [illegible]anheim, that a Detachment of twenty-five [illegible] being ſent [illegible], in order to ſeize [illegible] Miniſter [illegible] his Followers got [illegible] and [illegible] tachment, which they ſoon [illegible] hending a ſecond Viſit with a [illegible] conveyed him to Schwelm in [illegible], in the Dominions of the King [illegible] Affair has been laid before the [illegible]

Auguſt 2. They acknowlege, in [illegible] Vienna, that they are informed of the [illegible] the Turks towards Bender and Choczim; [illegible] the ſame Time they affect to be very [illegible] the Matter, becauſe ſome Particulars [illegible] count of theſe Motions ſeem to indicate [illegible] is no Occaſion to take Umbrage.

Letters from Genoa of the 8th of [illegible] viſe, that the Leſſer Council has met again [illegible] to conſult about the propereſt Meaſures to be taken for keeping in Awe the Inhabitants of San Remo and Campo Freddo, who begin to grow more refractory, ſince they have Hopes of being ſupported by the Imperial Court.

Our Correſpondent at Paris acquaints us, that the Preſidents of the Parliament, and other Members of that reſpectable Body, have ſignified to the Towns People, that they ſhould forbear any extraordinary Marks of Joy at their Return, for fear they ſhould be miſrepreſented.

Auguſt 5. The Parliament of Paris have received their Letters de Rappel, and are, by his Majeſty's Orders, to aſſemble at Paris the latter End of this Month.

We learn from Madrid, that the Ships fitting out for the Company of Campeachy and Honduras, at Santander, will not ſail this Year; but they are going to equip the four Men of War lately built there, for ſome Expedition.

Auguſt 8. It is reported by Perſons of Credit, that an Alliance between this Kingdom and Spain has been lately contracted, in regard to Commerce.

Letters from Elſineur, dated the 27th of July, give an Account, that three Days before his Daniſh Majeſty diſſolved the Daniſh Weſt India Company, by taking the Colony into his own Hands, allowed a free Trade to every Body. The Conditions and Time of taking Place are not yet known.

We hear that his Excellency the Governor of Jamaica, will ſhortly embark for England.

Elizabeth Canning, we hear, is embarked on board Capt. Sturts's Ship for America, and that ſhe is engaged as a Servant in a Diſſenter's Family in Pennſylvania.

NEW-YORK.

September 23. The Havock done in and about Houſack, by the Indians, the latter End of Auguſt laſt, is ſtill continued to be mentioned in the Boſton Papers; but as nothing of Moment relative thereto is offered us, more than what we have already given the Public among our own Domeſtic Occurrences, for Weeks paſt, we have omitted uſeleſs Repetitions to make Room for Articles of more Importance. The ſame Papers, however, contain this Particular, That on the 25th or 26th of Auguſt, Forty-two or Forty four Canoes, of Indians, with five, ſix, and ſeven, in a Canoe, were ſeen to croſs a Lake, with a Deſign, it was ſuppoſed, to make a Deſcent on the Boſton Frontiers.

Laſt Sunday Se'nnight Capt. Corne arrived here in 9 Weeks from the Coaſt of Africa, who acquaints us, That a large Snow from Antigua, with a ſmall Tender, arrived at the River Gambia, in 42 Days; and that ſome Time in May laſt, Capt. Trimble, in a Sloop belonging to London, with all his Men, were taken Priſoners by the Natives, and carried up into the Country; but that the Sloop was afterwards retaken by the Engliſh, and brought under the Guns of James's-Fort, in the River Gambia.

Moſt of the Veſſels that arrived here laſt Week ſuffered more or leſs in a hard Gale of Wind, or rather Hurricane, which happened on the fourth Inſtant. Capt. Corne, from Africa, had it for ſixteen Hours, very violent, from S. E. to S. W. in which he loſt his Boltſprit, and one of his Hands; and had not the Gale abated at the Time it did, muſt have cut away his Maſt, having every thing in Readineſs for that Purpoſe. Two or three Days after, off of the Capes of Virginia, Capt. Corne met with great Quantities of Lumber, by which he imagined ſome Veſſel muſt either have been caſt away, or had been lightning, in order to keep her from foundering. Capt. Everſon, in a Sloop of this Port, who ſailed from hence for Coracoa, about a Month ſince, returned here on Wednesday laſt, having in Lat. 36. Lon. 67. on the inſtant, and in the ſame Gale, loſt his Jib, all [illegible]er, and every other Thing off his Decks, [illegible] down on his Beam Ends, and had his [illegible]olit very much: He ſailed again on Sa[illegible]. Capt. Jones, in a Bermudian Sloop, bound [illegible] Kitts, ſays, that the Gale took him [illegible] and having the Misfortune to break his [illegible] Sloop broached too, lay down for a conſiderable Time, and would in all Probability, never have righted again, had not he alone, with an uncommon Reſolution, being deſerted by all his People, cut away the Maſt, by which Means the Deck was freed from the Load of Water that then lay upon it, and the Veſſel roſe gradually. A few Days after they met with Capt. Miller in a Schooner from Barbados, bound for New Brunſwick, who ſpared Capt. Jones a few Spars, &c. and having fitted himſelf up in the beſt Manner he could, arrived here on Saturday laſt.

WILLIAMSBURG.

September 19. *On Monday laſt arrived here, from Winchester, Capt. Waddil, of the North Carolina Regiment, who brought with him, under an Eſcort, Monſieur La Force, who is now confin'd in the public Goal in this City.*

PHILADELPHIA.

September 19. *Saturday laſt the Reverend Mr. WHITEFIELD returned here from New York.*

September 26.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Reading, dated September 22.

"This Morning a melancholy Accident happen'd; a Dutchman carleſſly handling a Gun, it went off, and ſhot a Girl about 13 Years old thro' the Heart, and ſhe inſtantly expired.——The Bears were never half ſo numerous as now: You can ſcarce go a Mile without ſeeing one. Several of them have been killed near this Town lately, and one was killed at Saſquehannah which actually weighed 900 Weight."

We hear from Weſt New Jerſey, that one Matthew Wright was robb'd on the Highway there the 18th Inſtant, of Forty four Pounds in Caſh, and Goods, to the Value of Eight Pounds.

Sunday laſt the Reverend Mr. WHITEFIELD preached here two excellent Charity Sermons; and One Hundred and Eighty five Pounds Sixteen Shillings, *current Money [about £ 111 Sterling] were collected for the Poor Children in the Academy of this City.* One noble Inſtance this, *among many*, of the charitable Diſpoſition, and great Public Spirit eſteem of the Citizens of *Philadelphia! Who, it cannot be doubted, will put in Practice the other Methods the Preacher ſo well recommended of relieving the Poor. His Morning Diſcourſe abounded with fine Characters curiouſly pourtray'd. His late Sermons have diſcovered a deep Inſight into human Nature, and great Skill in moral Penciling; and theſe, with his Manner of Life, have gain'd him juſtly the Character of an exemplary Chriſtian, fine Gentleman, and accompliſh'd Orator.*

ANNAPOLIS.

On Sunday Morning laſt Week, Mr. John Williams *was found lying dead in the Road a few Miles from Town, and is ſuppoſed to have been hurt in falling from his Horſe.*

Laſt Week ſailed for London, *Capt.* Bigg, *in the* Neptune, *with whom went Paſſenger, Mr.* Samuel Galloway, *of* Weſt-River, *Merchant.*

Cuſtom-Houſe, Annapolis, *Entered*, NONE.

Cleared for Departure,

Snow Sally, John Brown, for London;
Ship Neptune, Jeremingham Bigg, for London;
Sloop Deborah, Sweetnam Burn, for Barbados;
Ship Hanbury, James Creagh, for London;
Snow Dunlop, David Alexander, for Glaſgow;
Ship Speedwell, Alexander Stupart, for London;
Schooner Sarah, Elijah Stodder, for Boſton.

October 1, 1754.

To be RUN for,

In the Old Fields near Bladenſburg, *on Tueſday the 22d of this Inſtant,*

A PRIZE of Ten Pounds Current Money, by any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, bred in this Province, that never gain'd a Prize exceeding that Sum; each Horſe to carry Nine Stone, Horſe-Man's Weight; to run three Heats, three Times round the Poles to each Heat (which is about two Miles); and to reſt fifteen Minutes between the Heats.

The next Day, a Prize of Five Pounds Current Money, only the winning Horſe the firſt Day excepted. The Horſes, *&c.* to be entered for the firſt Day with *Thomas Chittam* the Day before Running, and to pay Ten Shillings Currency Entrance; and Five Shillings the next Day, at Starting. All Diſputes to be determined by Meſſieurs *John Cooke* and *Baſil Waring*, who are to apply the Entrance Money as they think proper.

WHEREAS the Executors of Mr. *John Hammond*, Son of *Charles*, late of *Anne Arundel* County, deceaſed, are called on for ſundry Sums of Money, and as it is requiſite ſuch Sums ſhould be paid by the Ballances due to that Eſtate; this is, therefore, to deſire all Perſons indebted, to make immediate Payment, which will prevent Trouble to themſelves, and oblige

Their humble Servants,

Anne Hammond,
Henry Griffith.

N. B. The Subſcribers have a large Quantity of Land to diſpoſe of, at a reaſonable Rate.

THE Subſcriber intending immediately for *England*, deſires all Perſons indebted to him to pay off their Accounts: And thoſe he is indebted to, he is ready to pay.

James Jolly.

The ſaid *Jolly* has to diſpoſe of, a Servant Man's Time, who has about 4 Years to ſerve, and who underſtands the Buſineſs of a Wire-Worker: As alſo, a large Quantity of Wire, fit for carrying on that Buſineſs.

RAN away from Col. *Taylor's* Mine-Bank, on *Patapſco* River, in *Maryland*, on the 30th of *September* laſt, two Negro Men; one named *Frank*, a ſmall Fellow, has a yelloviſh Skin, a high Noſe, about 20 Years of Age, and has a good Look; the other named *George*, a tall, thin, black Fellow, has a Wen, or Swelling, on one of his Knees, and is about 27 Years of Age. They have been in the Country about two Years, are very poorly apparelled, and can ſpeak but little *Engliſh*.

Whoever brings the ſaid Negroes to the Subſcriber at the Mine-Bank, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings for each, if taken under ten Miles from home; Thirty Shillings for each, if at a greater Diſtance; THREE PISTOLES for both, if taken out of the Province; and reaſonable Charges if brought home, paid by

Thomas Lawſon.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Queen-Anne's* County, an Indented Servant Man, named *James Mc'Goun*, is an *Iriſhman*, ſerved the firſt Part of his Time with Mr. *Jacob Giles*, at his Iron Works: He was advertiſed when he firſt went away, but could hear nothing of him then; but have ſince heard he has been about the ſaid Iron-Works, and in *Lancaſter* County; he is remarkable for being very ſaucy when drunk, and is about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high: Has different Apparel with him, and ſometimes dreſſes ſpruce, beyond a common Labourer.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have FOUR PISTOLES Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by

John Smyth.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near *Patuxent* Iron Works, on the 26th of *September*, an *Irish* Servant Man, named *James Lord*, of a middle Size, and pitted with the Small Pox. He had on and took with him, a blue Fearnothing Jacket, Osnabrigs Breeches and Shirt, an old Worsted Cap, *Russia* Leather Shoes, Yarn Stockings, a new, fine, dark colour'd Camblet Coat, with white Metal Buttons, two Pair of new *Russia* Drab Breeches, a Pair of black Worsted Camblet Breeches, two Pair of Worsted Stockings, one Pair of Cotton Ditto, one Silk and four Linnen Caps, two Silk Handkerchiefs, three new Check Shirts, and three Ells of brown Osnabrigs.

Whoever brings the said Servant to the Subscriber, shall have a Pistole Reward.

Richard Welsh.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Joseph Burgess*, living at the Falls of *Patuxent* River, taken up as a Stray, a large White Mare, branded with Something like an E on the near Shoulder.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Charles Howard*, about 8 Miles from Mr. *Snowden's*, a Dark Iron Gr y Mare, about 13 Hands high, blind of the right Eye, has a large black Spot, or Brand, on the near Buttock.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and pay ng Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Cepheus Childes*, at *Herring Bay*, taken up as a Stray, a small Dark Bay Stone Horse, about 3 Years old, has no Brand or Flesh Mark.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

STRAYED from the Subscriber, living at *Snowden's* River, in the lower Part of *Frederick* County, in *April* last, the following Creatures, *viz.*

A Black Horse, about 13 Hands and a half high, branded on the near Buttock T I, and on the near Shoulder C, and paces naturally.

A Dark Bay Mare, about 14 Hands high, and branded on one of his Buttocks with an I. And,

A Dark Bay Horse Colt, not cut, dock'd, or branded.

Whoever takes up the said Creatures, and will give Intelligence, or bring them to the Subscriber, shall have Three Pounds Reward.

George Darby.

BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

To be Sold on Thursday the 18th of October,

SUNDRY Goods belonging to the Estate of the late DANIEL DULANY, Esq; deceased, consisting of a great Variety of choice Houshold Furniture; likewise a considerable Quantity of Osnabrigs, Cotton, and sundry other valuable new Goods. The Sale to be held at the late Dwelling House of the Deceased.

Daniel Dulany,
Walter Dulany, } Executors.

N. B. There will be a great Variety of Books, both *English* and *French*, to be Sold at the said Vendue; and likewise a handsom Coach with compleat Harness.

STRAY'D, or stolen, (but supposed to be stolen) out of *Annapolis*, the Beginning of *September*, a bright Bay Mare about 14 Hands high, trots and gallops light, and is branded on the near Shoulder T, with a stroke across it.

Whoever returns her to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

James Johnson.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *William Brackenbury*, in *St. Mary's* County, taken up as a Stray, a very Dark Bay Mare, almost Black, has a Star in her Forehead, two white Spots on her Throat, two on one of her Shoulders, and two on one of her Thighs, not branded: She has with her an Iron-Grey Colt, about three Years old, not branded.

The Owner may have them again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

London-Town, Sept. 18, 1754.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, of *London Town*, are desired to come and pay off their respective Accounts, to enable him to pay those he is indebted to, or else they must expect Trouble.

William Bicknell.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Dwelling-House and Lo where *Robert Gordon*, Esq; deceased, late lived.

Also, the Dwelling House where Mr. *William Thornton* lately lived, with all the Warehouses and other Out-Houses adjoining.

The Whole to be Sold together, or in separate Lots if required.

For Terms and Title apply to

John Raitt
Robert Swa

September 6, 17

THE SL
Hubbaston
ding at Ancho
River, in the
Maryland), with he
kle, Apparel, and Furni
ture, being condemned at a Court of Vice Admiralty for Payment of Mariners Wages, and Costs of Suit, will be exposed to Sale by the Marshal of the said Court, at the City of *Annapolis*, on the second Day of the next Provincial Court, at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, to the highest Bidder. And any Person or Persons inclined to purchase the said Vessel, may, on Application to *Thomas Walcope* of *Chester Town*, in *Kent* County, view the said Vessel, with her Tackle, &c.

Signed per *Order*,

Richard Dorsey, Register.

Just Launch'd, and lying at Baltimore-Town, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, very cheap, for Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or Current Money,*

A SLOOP, 28 Feet Keel, 11 Feet Beam, and 5 Feet in the Hold, deck'd fore and aft, and is strong and well built. Any Gentleman inclinable to purchase, may view the Vessel and know the Price by applying to Mr. *John Moale*, Merchant, in the said Town, or to the Subscriber.

Nathanael Rumney.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near Mr. *Snowden's* Iron Works, on the 1st of this Instant *September*, an *Irish* Convict Servant Man, named *Robert Dollason*, but probably will change his Name; he is a lusty well-set Fellow, has a Scar over his left Eye-Brow, and a large Scar on the Joint of his left Wrist, has a down Look, and is of a pale Complexion: Had on when he went away, an Osnabrigs Coat, a Country-Linnen Shirt, and Sailor's Trowsers of the same, dyed of a reddish Colour, a white Felt Hat, a Pair of grey Yarn Stockings, and a Pair of tall Shoes.

Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, shall have Four Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows, if taken in this Province; and if taken out of this Province, SIX PISTOLES.

Thomas Davis.

Belhaven, in Virginia, August 12, 1754.

RAN away, this Morning, from the Subscriber, the following Servants, viz.

Christopher Harper, by Trade a Bricklayer, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, he has a Halt in his Walk, and goes stooping, and wide, and has a very ill Aspect: Had on, a Drab colour'd Cloth Coat, with Metal Buttons, a Check Shirt, a Pair of ribb'd Fustian Breeches, grey Yarn Stockings, and new Shoes.

Anne Harper, Wife to the aforesaid *Harper*, aged about Forty Years, she has a stooping Carriage in her Walk, is round shouldered, thin visaged, has lost two of her fore Teeth, and has a sad scolding Tongue: Had on, a blue Jacket, Osnabrigs Shift, and other Cloaths I cannot describe.

John Edinburgh, aged about Thirty Years, has short yellowish Hair, halts in his Walk, has sore Legs, and is one of few Words, except when in Liquor: Had on, a blue Sailor's Jacket, Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, old Shoes, and a half worn Felt Hat.

They took with them a Bay Horse, with a Blaze in his Face, and branded thus WP. 'Tis thought that they have also taken with them two of the Reverend Mr. *Charles Green's* Horses, the one of a Roan Colour, the other a dark Bay.

Whoever takes up said Servants, and secures them, so that the Subscriber may have them again, shall have a Pistole Reward for each, besides waht the Law allows, paid by

William Waite.

July 3, 1754.

WHEREAS the Commissioners of the Paper Curre Office, have, by Advertisements, re the Debtors of Office to pay the In on their several Bonds, which they have hi iled to comply with the Com nce more inform of the Office, that unless th out pay off the their several Bonds, they will be p

Order of the Commissioners,

Richard Dorsey,
Clerk Paper Currency Office.

June 20, 1754.

away from the Subscriber, near the Head of *South* River, in *Anne* unty, on the 16th of *June*, a Negro *Joseph Marriott*, lately convicted from he is a tall slim Fellow, and talks very glish. Had on a black Cloth Coat, a short white Flannel Waistcoat, a Check Shirt, a Pair of red Everlasting Breeches, a Pair of Yarn Stockings, a Pair of old channell'd Pumps, a Worsted Cap, and an old Castor Hat; and took sundry other Cloaths with him.

Whoever apprehends the said Fellow, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Two Pistoles Reward.

Benjamin Welsh.

RAN away with the above Fellow, a Convict Servant Man, named *John Stewart*, of a small Size. Had on and took with him, a brown Broad Cloth Coat, a red Broad Cloth Waistcoat, two blue Sailor's Jackets, a Pair of red Plush Breeches, with white Metal Buttons, a Pair of blue Worsted Stockings, a Pair of old Pumps, a brown Wig, a large brimm'd Hat, and Silk Handkerchief, and sundry other Cloaths.

Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall receive a Pistole Reward.

Robert Killisson.

RAN away from the *Bush* River Iron Works, in *March* last, a *Scotch* Servant Man, named *Archibald Hamblaton*; he is a very lusty tall Fellow, stoops a little in the Shoulders, and turns in his Toes as he walks, and is very freckled in the Face and Hands, and slow of Speech. He had on when he went away, a coarse white Linnen Shirt, a coarse Cotton Jacket, and an old Felt Hat.

Whoever shall take up the abovementioned Servant, and secure him, so that his Master may get him again, shall have Two Pistoles Reward.

Benjamin Welsh.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-street*; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this PAPER; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and a Shilling *per* Week after for Continuance: And BOOK-BINDING is performed in the neatest Manner.